

COUNTRY East Germany
TOPIC Military Information from Eberswalde

SECURITY INFORMATION
REPORT NO.

EVALUATION see below

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DATE OF CONTENT 18 June to 8 July 1953

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DATE PREPARED 22 July 1953

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

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- On 4 July 1953, the Artillerie Kaserne, Eberswalde, was occupied by an estimated 4,500 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank and artillery insignia. Reoccupation had started on 18 June. During the night on 19 June, T-34 tanks and on 30 June, 57-mm AT guns were seen entering the installation. On 4 July, the Schuetzen Kaserne was occupied by about 3,600 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank and signal insignia; and including a headquarters. On 15 June, 12 M-13 rocket launchers occupied by 450 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, were seen leaving the installation for entraining. On 22 June, 30 M-13 rocket launchers were entrained. The two shipments left in a northerly direction. On 12 June, 9 armored personnel carriers, and manned by 80 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia; 13 x 57-mm AT guns, 11 trucks, 2 field kitchens and 12 tank trucks entered the installation, coming from the railroad station. Three 57-mm AT guns, 28 sidecar motorcycles, 1 armored personnel carrier and 6 armored scout cars entered the installation coming from the Artillerie Kaserne.

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- On 9 July, the east section of the Schuetzen Kaserne was partially occupied by troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets. Heavy vehicular traffic to the headquarters in the north section of the installation was observed.
- Armored personnel carrier was seen en route from the direction of the town to the installation. On 7 July, the Artillerie Kaserne was occupied about 50 percent. On 27 June, the camp on Breitscheidt Strasse was occupied by 120 troops wearing black-bordered black and blue-bordered black epaulets.

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At 1 p.m. on 8 July, a shipment of trucks passed the railroad station in a northerly direction. A railroadman stated that numerous trains went to Poland. Reparation goods were shipped to the USSR by waterways exclusively.

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1. comment. In early July, the Schuetzen Kaserne appeared to be occupied as previously. On 12 June, units of the 51st (?) Mtrcl Regt of the Fourth Gds Mecz Army probably returned to the installation from exercises. On 15 June, units of the 312th Gds RL Regt of the army probably went for firing practices, presumably at the Lieberose troop training grounds, where the regiment repeatedly held firing practices in previous years. On 22 June, rocket launchers presumably were being exchanged as, according to reports on transportation, a shipment of probably factory-new rocket launchers went from Brest Litovsk to Eberswalde on the same day. No information on a reoccupation of the Artillerie Kaserne had been received so far; however, it appears possible in view of the loadings in Templin in late June, which probably involved units of the 6th Gds Mecz Div. The movements were transfers for an undetermined period of time for which, because of the closeness of its garrisons to Berlin, the division was especially qualified, and which were made because of the unstable situation. The movements probably also involved headquarters units of the army stationed in the Schuetzen Kaserne. As the information on the occupation strength of the Artillerie Kaserne given by the two sources contradicts each other, the actual occupation strength remains undetermined.

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